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VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SEABORN WRIGHT IS THEIR LEADER

Roman Unanimously Nominated for Governor by the Populists.

HE ACCEPTS THE HONOR IN A FIERY SPEECH

Platform Declares Against Barrooms and Makes Temperance the Prime Issue on Which the Party Will Go Before the People.

A FULL STATE HOUSE TICKET IS PUT IN THE FIELD

Convention Notable for Harmony—Party Leaders Oiled Their Machinery Well and Everything Moved Like Clockwork—Something About the Career of the New Standard Bearer of Populism.

SEABORN A. WRIGHT.



For Governor—SEABORN A. WRIGHT, of Floyd.
For Secretary of State—J. A. PARSONS, of Milton.
For Comptroller General—SEABORN J. BELL, of Burke.
For Treasurer—WILLIAM C. SIBLEY, of Richmond.
For Attorney General—DONALD H. CLARK, of Chatham.
For Commissioner of Agriculture—W. E. SMITH, of Decatur.

That is the ticket on which the people's party of Georgia will go before the people in the October election.

Every name was approved by a unanimous vote, and the only contest was over the office of secretary of state. J. A. Parsons, of Milton; J. T. Davenport, of Douglas; and Guy Clifton, of Hall, were placed in nomination and a contest seemed imminent, but Davenport and Clifton were withdrawn before the vote was ordered for the sake of harmony.

After Wright's nomination a committee was sent to bring him to the convention hall. When he arrived he was received with great enthusiasm. He delivered a ringing address, which fired his audience and inspired them with confidence in the new course of the party.

Walter B. Hill, of Macon, spoke from the visitors' gallery and assured the populists that he was no longer "a man without a party," but would support the people's party ticket with enthusiasm. He promised to work hard for Wright's election. Speeches from dozens of others were heard, pledging themselves to leave no stones unturned to accomplish the defeat of the democratic statehouse nominees. The speech of Tom Watson urging all populists to support Bryan faithfully, regardless of what might be done by the democrats toward bringing about the withdrawal of Sewall, had a decided effect, and the "No Watson, no Bryan" sentiment that had characterized the speeches of the first day's session was noticeably absent in all speeches delivered yesterday.

The platform will be found in its entirety in another column. It indorsed the St. Louis platform.

Declared against barrooms and the license system.
Declared against the present convict lease system.
Favored extending the public schools.
Condemned the practice of public officers accepting free passes from railroads and franchises from telegraph and express companies.

Condemned election of all public officers by the people.
Declared for a free ballot and a fair count and denounced the fee system, recommending that all public officers be placed on salaries.

Favored pensions for Confederate soldiers and their widows.
A resolution, offered by the platform committee, was adopted, authorizing the executive committee to withdraw six electors from the populist ticket should the democrats withdraw Sewall from their ticket and substitute Watson, the vacancie caused by the withdrawal of the populist electors to be filled by democrats. The convention adjourned before 1 o'clock. Immediately thereafter the executive committee met and elected John D. Cunningham, of Cobb, chairman of the committee to manage the campaign. He managed the campaign two years ago. John L. Sibley was made secretary of the committee.

The selection of a campaign committee will be left to Cunningham and Wright. Campaign headquarters will be opened in Atlanta in a few days, somewhere in the center of the city.

Most of the delegates left the city yesterday afternoon and the headquarters at the Jackson hotel presented a deserted appearance last night.

CONVENTION NOT SLOTHFUL

Populists Rush Through the Prepared State Short Order and Without Friction.

The people's party made short work of their convention yesterday as if to recompense for the dragging monotony of the first day's session.

As usual, they were late in starting, but when they did get the ball in motion it rolled with a speed and ease that showed that the party machinery was well oiled and that party managers were masters of the situation.

A platform containing nine clauses, the principal plank being a declaration against barrooms, was adopted without serious opposition.

BRYAN IS NO LONGER EDITOR.

Hitchcock, His Partner, Bids the Presidential Candidate Goodby.

Omaha, Neb., August 7.—(Special.) Under the caption, "Goodby to Mr. Bryan," The World-Herald will say editorially tomorrow morning:

Two years ago I had the pleasure of announcing that W. J. Bryan had accepted the position as editor of The World-Herald, and thenceforth this newspaper would be dedicated to the cause of free silver coinage. Success beyond the most sanguine expectations has been achieved. Two years have witnessed a political revolution, which culminated at Chicago in the triumph of silver and the selection of Mr. Bryan and Thomas C. Platter as presidential candidates. Today Mr. Bryan is on his way to New York, where he will formally accept the greatest honor and highest responsibility which can be tendered any man. This, then, is an appropriate time to announce that Mr. Bryan's work as editor has been finished. He will be succeeded by R. L. Metcalfe, who has been Mr. Bryan's associate and who, for several years, has held the editorial pen in editorial work upon The World-Herald.

G. M. HITCHCOCK.

CHAMBERLAIN WAS DESPERATE.

Jacksonville Merchant Tries to Rob a Bank.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 7.—(Special.)—Rendered desperate by debt, Walter L. Chamberlain, a business man of this city, attempted to rob the Southern Savings and Trust bank, which was probably fatally shot by Cashier A. S. Hubbard. Disguised by a wig and false whiskers, Chamberlain entered the bank about noon, forced his way into the cashier's office and presented a note, demanding \$5,000 with a threat that if the money was not forthcoming he would shoot his way out. The cashier's face went white as he saw the man's face and the money was refused.

Hubbard tried to gain time, but the robber pressed his demand for the money, and Hubbard refused. As soon as the cashier refused a bottle of vitriol was dashed at him by the robber. Hubbard ducked and saved his face, but the vitriol fell on his neck and shoulders, making ugly burns. While Hubbard was bent over he got a pistol from his desk and as he straightened up, placed the weapon against the robber's body and fired. The robber fell, drawing his pistol as he did so and trying to shoot Hubbard, becoming unconscious with his finger on the trigger.

The shot attracted several persons, who saw that the wounded man was disguised. The wig and whiskers were removed, and then it was seen that he was Chamberlain. He is a member of the firm of Chamberlain & Co., and has always stood well in the community. He is highly educated and his friends say that bankruptcy and the fear that his family would suffer drove him to the deed.

WHITNEY AS MARKET RULER.

Rumor That He Indorsed Democracy Causes Stock To Drop.

New York, August 7.—The stock market was in a disturbed and depressed state today than on yesterday. The calling of loans by the banks and other tenders to provide money to bridge over the trouble in Chicago and to move the cotton and wheat crops was attended by considerable liquidation of long accounts in stocks, and the bear operators took advantage of the opportunity to force down values. It was conceded that the decline was unwarranted, but there was an absence of purchasing power in the market and it could not be prevented. There were some buying orders from the trade but not enough to furnish support for stocks. On the other hand, stocks were offered in such quantities that no sacrifices had to be made to secure funds.

The total of sales was considerably larger than usual. The downward movement was helped by rumor that William C. Whitney had said that Bryan would carry New York state. Mr. Whitney later made the following statement:

"I am credited with having expressed the opinion that New York state was

in doubt. I have never expressed any opinion having any likeness to this statement to any one. On the contrary, I have always said that Bryan would, in my judgment, lose this state by a large majority. I should not feel called upon to pay any attention to rumors of this sort except for the fact that I am informed that improper use is being made of my alleged opinion.

After Mr. Whitney's statement the market recovered and closing prices were from 1/2 to 3/4 per cent. the latter for Burlington and Quincy, above the low prices of the day.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS ACT FIRST

In the Movement of Fusion with the Populists.

Hutchinson, Kan., August 7.—The democratic part of the populist fusion was carried out at 8:30 o'clock this morning when a dozen men representing the remnant of the state convention assembled to nominate the state populist ticket put up at Abilene. The names were read from a telegram taken down by the secretary and at once declared the nominees of the democrats. The convention then adjourned after waiting three days for the populists to act on the fusion proposition.

COLORADO'S SILVER CONVENTION

Called to Meet on September 8th. Place Not Selected.

Denver, Col., August 7.—The official call of the silver party state convention has been issued. The committee will meet September 8th, at a place to be subsequently designated by the committee.

YANCKY CARTER OF HART.

Says He Came to the Convention for the Express Purpose of Nominating Wright.

VOTERS GREET BRYAN

Thousands Cheer Democracy's Leader at Des Moines.

SPOKE TO 5,000 PERSONS

Crowds Blocked Streets To Catch a Glimpse of Him.

FORCED TO MAKE SEVERAL ADDRESSES

Will Resume His Journey This Morning and Will Speak at Chicago Today.

Des Moines, Iowa, August 7.—William Jennings Bryan ended up seven hours of campaigning through Nebraska and Iowa at Des Moines tonight. His reception here was a fitting climax to the enthusiasm with which he had been greeted at a number of other places in this state.

The weather was sweltering hot during all of the journey. The crowds at the stations along the route of the Rock Island road, however, did not seem to mind the heat and gave vent to their enthusiasm without regard to the height of the temperature. It was 9:30 o'clock when the train on which Mr. Bryan was a passenger pulled into the station here. Attached to the regular number of coaches were four special cars containing a large contingent of free silver men from Des Moines, democrats, populists and bolting republicans, composing the advance guard of free silver enthusiasts from this city, who joined Mr. Bryan fifty miles west.

More than a thousand people were gathered at the railway station here. Carriages were in waiting, and these conveyed Mr.

preparatory to the early start for Chicago in the morning.

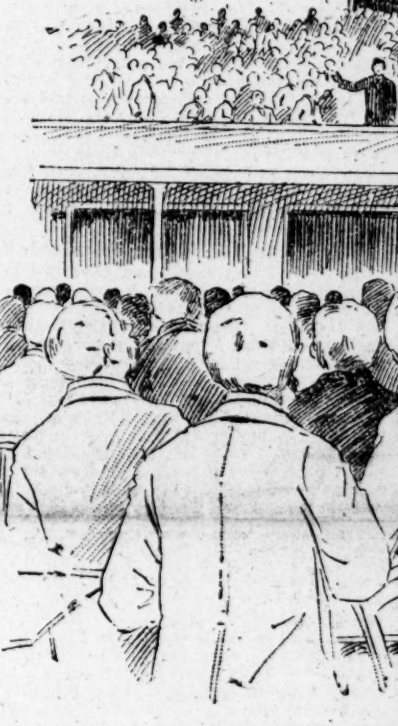
Bryan's Speech at Des Moines.

In his tabernacle speech Mr. Bryan said, among other things:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—I esteem it a great privilege to be permitted even for a brief moment to stand before the citizens assembled here this, the capital, of one of the greatest agricultural states of this union. It is not necessary for any one to come from abroad to enlighten you upon the issues of the campaign. Your own state is rich in orators, and in this campaign it will be richer than it has been before for a quarter of a century. (Great cheering.) You have here that statesman whom you delight to honor, and as I look back over the campaigns in which it has been my privilege to take part, there are no campaigns that I remember with more pleasure and pride than those two campaigns when, at the invitation of your people, I came to assist in the election of Horace Bots as governor of this state. (Continued cheering.) If in the national campaign, which has just closed, the lot fell upon me rather than upon him, it was not because of superior merit, but because of the circumstances which surrounded that convention, and I do not take to myself the credit for what was done. I believe that these delegates were as honest and earnest a body of men as were ever assembled in convention, and after viewing the situation they decided, whether wisely or foolishly, time will tell, that under all the circumstances the lot should fall on the one who did receive it, and I am on my way to the city of New York to receive the nomination. I do not know how well I may be able to stand the standard which is to be placed in my hands, but I know this, that there is not one person in all this land who is more deeply in earnest in this cause than he whom you have honored. (Loud applause.)

You shall not need orators this year. If every orator you have known were to be silent, orators would arise in every county and in every town and in every precinct of this state and proclaim the truth. Oratory sometimes has been laughed at, but my friends, oratory will be with us as long as the human race endures. Eloquence is simply the speech of a person who knows what he is talking about and believes what he says. Our people in this campaign do not only believe what they say, but when they tell you there can be no prosperity for the people while the people

Scene in the Convention When Walter B. Hill, from the Gallery of the House of Representatives, Announced His Intention of Entering the People's Party Because Its Platform Had Declared Against Barrooms.



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and Mrs. Bryan and the members of the local reception committee to the tabernacle, the largest hall in the city. 80 groups of people were seen in the streets that the political clubs that had assembled at the station to escort Mr. Bryan to the tabernacle could not form in line, and were obliged to proceed as best they could to the scene of the demonstration.

To make progress Mr. Bryan had to pacify the people by a few remarks. There was a blockade most of the way, and several times the Bryan enthusiasts held up Mr. Bryan's carriage and tried to get a speech from him. The crowd in front of the tabernacle was tremendous. So solid were the masses of people packed that the carriages containing the democratic candidates' party could not make any progress. The holding up process was repeated, and this time Mr. Bryan was obliged to strain yield to the demands of the crowd. He made a ten minute speech, and was wildly cheered. The multitude was satisfied, and allowed him to pass into the big tabernacle.

The seating capacity of the tabernacle is 4,500. Tonight not only was every chair occupied, but the aisles and all available space was crowded with perspiring but enthusiastic human beings. Those who formed the multitude outside had been unable to gain admittance. When Mr. Bryan, escorted by Governor Boies, appeared on the platform, there was a wild demonstration closely approaching that in the Coliseum in Chicago when Mr. Bryan closed the debate on the platform.

When the tumult finally subsided Governor Boies introduced the successful young opponent, and Mr. Bryan made a ten-minute speech. He was frequently interrupted by cheers, and when he concluded another outburst came from the highly enthused gathering.

After the speech-making Mr. Bryan went to the Kirkwood house and retired at once in order to get a good rest.

DAVID H. CLARK, OF CHATHAM. People's Party Nominee for the Office of Attorney General.

world upon the money question. And on the action of this state may depend the action of this state. Grave are the responsibilities, and never more grave than now.

HILL WILL REST FOR TEN DAYS.

Statement That He Will Preside at the Bryan Meeting Denied.

Albany, N. Y., August 7.—Senator Hill arrived at his home in this city this afternoon, where he expects to remain for the next ten days. It can be authoritatively stated that he will not preside at the Bryan and Sewall ratification meeting at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday next, and that all statements appearing in the public press that Senator Hill is about to declare for the Bryan ticket or against it, are without foundation. He has made no expression of his views on policy since he left Chicago, and is not likely to do so until the approaching New York state convention to be held on September 16th.

LOSS OF LIFE AT CHRISTIANIA.

Factory in Norway's Capital Burns. Employees Die in the Flames.

Christiania, August 7.—Twelve persons lost their lives through the burning of the gliding factory in this city. Three of the victims were children. A number of persons who had gathered to witness the fire were struck by a falling wall. Six were killed outright and thirteen injured. Of the latter three have since died in the hospital, to which they had been removed.

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MAKE BOLT FINAL

Gold Standard Men Decide To Desert Democracy.

HAVE CALLED A CONVENTION

It Will Meet in Indianapolis September 22d.

MANY PROXIES ASSEMBLED

Thirty-Three States Were Represented, but in a Slim Manner.

NO PARTY LEADERS ANSWERED ROLL CALL

All the Work of the Conference Was Conducted in Listless Fashion. Jeffersonian Principles Are Put Aside for Hanna Republicanism.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 7.—The conference of the gold standard democrats fully met the expectations of its promoters. There were thirty-three states represented, and about two hundred persons from all over the country were in attendance.

Though the most famous politicians of the party were absent, this fact did not dampen the ardor or determination of those present to go ahead and put in the field a ticket and platform that would represent what they believed to be the real tenets of the democratic party of the country.

An informal conference was held at noon which was not open to the public, the purpose of which was to bring into line the members from Texas, Georgia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Maine, who came here with the impression that a third ticket would probably do more harm than good by dividing the gold standard forces of the country.

At this conference speeches were made by General Buckner, of Kentucky; Mr. Outlaw, of Ohio; Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, and Mr. Ewing, of Illinois, demonstrating the fact that in their states a third ticket was necessary in order that the gold standard democrats might have some rallying point, something to fight for and to make a campaign for. They declared that in the section of the country, where every inch of political ground has been fought over year by year, there is more in a political name than in a political principle with the average voter and large numbers of democrats who would be inclined to vote for a gold standard democratic ticket would swallow Bryan and the Chicago platform eventually rather than vote the republican ticket.

Before the conference at noon ended all opposition to the calling of another conference was withdrawn and it was agreed that the meetings of another committee in the afternoon and evening should be public.

It was also formally agreed that General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, should be made permanent chairman of the provisional committee.

Talks among the delegates exhibited much confidence in the success of the gold standard movement.

General Coxey, of Ohio, a commonwealth fame, created a ripple of excitement by appearing at the headquarters hotel during the morning. He is making speeches in the state for the populist organization, and was simply over between appointments.

The action of the committee was harmonious and was quickly taken. The afternoon session, which was presided over by W. D. Byrum, lasted but an hour, but in that time it determined to call a convention and chose Indianapolis as the place.

At the evening session the formal call for the convention was adopted and the date fixed at September 22d.

The large assembly room of the Commercial Club was packed with the doors with about 300 people at 8:30 o'clock, the time set for the open session. Congressman Bryan called the conference to order, explaining that he did so in the absence of General Bragg, chairman of the executive committee, who had been delayed on his way from the east by a washout near Richmond and did not get in until about 4 o'clock. He announced that General Palmer was also on the road and would arrive shortly.

In view of these facts the executive committee had suggested that the permanent organization of the provisional committee be postponed until this evening at 8:30 o'clock and then proceed for the present under the temporary organization. Mr. Ewing, of Illinois, was made temporary secretary.

Roll Call of States.

A roll of the states was called and it was found that thirty-three states were represented by committees present, either in person or by proxy, as follows:

Alabama, J. M. Falkner, of Montgomery; Connecticut, Jos. A. Sperry, New Haven; Florida, J. L. Gaskins, of Starke; Georgia, T. B. Neal, of Atlanta; Illinois, J. M. Palmer, of Chicago.

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Lansing, Mich., A
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ESTABLISHED 1870 LENS GRINDING & OPTICISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

MANUFACTURING

HAWKES OPTICIAN

SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES
& EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER.

12 Whitehall St.
ATLANTA, GA.

GLASSES
& SPECTACLES
REPAIRED

WALTER HILL JOINS IN.

Continued from Second Page.

the democratic party and stayed in the Methodist church. Never have I taken a step in life which the approval of conscience has so richly rewarded.

"Well, where was I to go? I have read of 'a man without a country.' I was a

of even its struggling victims practical ly hopeless.

The saloon is not a necessary institution. It is a chartered factory where drunkards are made. The drinking habits which it creates deteriorates the fibre and lowers the moral character and destroy the manhood and the wi power of thousands of men who have never read upon the street or beaten their wives. As the brilliant Emor Storrs, of Chicago, said: 'The saloon are the Sunday schools of crime.'

A Republican Invitation. The republican party held out its arms to those who would join its ranks. That invitation was couched in these words in its platform: "We will not permit (and, by the way, we will, in substance, occur in its platform this year) any man to be elected to office who is not in sympathy with all wise and well directed efforts for the improvement of the race." But I saw at once that this phrase was a mere disguise for the fact, that it was being contrived to mean that the party would not

plant makers. For instance, the backbone of the republican party in the west and east is the stock raising sections of those sections. Without its vote that party could not carry a single state. The chief business of the stock raisers is the raising of stock. The traffic in stock can never be legalized without the consent of the stock raisers. It is the duty of civil government."

Now, a republican manager would go on to say, "I am not a republican, my brethren, I hope you are all with us in this campaign." They would ask, "What is the position of the republican prohibition?" "Plain enough," says the manager, "it is to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. It is a well directed effort to promote temperance and morality." "Is not prohibition a wise and direct effort to promote temperance and morality?" "Certainly," reply the ministers, "our church has so declared." "Very good," says the manager, "we are for it; that is exactly where we stand." He then hurries off to the next saloon and says, "Boys, of course you are with us in this campaign. I hope you are all with us in this campaign. I hope you are all with us in this campaign." "What is the position on prohibition?" "Plain enough;

temperance and morality." Do you think that a fanatical prohibition law is a hindrance to the progress of the nation? "The notion of temperance and morality." "Why, certainly not," is the unanimous chorus. "But," says the old man, "the manager," we are against it; that is exactly what we want."

Cross-Eyed Statesmanship.

This cross-eyed statesmanship, which looks with one eye at the church and the other eye at the saloon, reminds me of a certain playboy of the olden time who had a son whose future he was anxious to forecast. He placed him in a table in front of a Bible and a bottle of whiskey and contrived to have his son look at the Bible with one eye and watch the result. He said to himself, "If mine boy dakes de Bible, he will be a preacher; if he dakes de whiskey, he will be a sport." The boy came in, put the Bible in one pocket and the bottle in the other, and then he said, "I have exclaimed the old man, "he is going to be a prophet."

"A prophet!" the prohibitionist then could not afford

It has been well known that in times of political crisis, the political leaders of the nation's public life. It has been well known that in times of political crisis, the political leaders of the nation's public life. It has been well known that in times of political crisis, the political leaders of the nation's public life.

upon other issues. It has never had a strong presence in Georgia any state or organization.

No Longer Without a Party.

But in state politics I can say without overstatement that I thank God I am assured of a party. I am not alone. I understand with both feet upon every plank of the platform which embodies your political position.

As I see it, the main issues are:

1. Reform in the election laws.
2. Better education.
3. Better citizenship upon a lawyer.

"God works a wonder now and then; He makes a lawyer an honest man."

"Now, I admit that I am a lawyer, I claim to be a lawyer, I am not sure I believe most lawyers are), and I will stand upon the proposition that there is no such thing as a free lunch. I do not favor a free ballot and a fair count of its citizens' votes.

2. I am not alone in the convict leases and the establishment of a juvenile reformatory.

3. I am not alone that I have many ma-

In too bad health even to accept the nomination of attorney general. It was sincerely hoped that I might have not heard of it myself. I believe that as much would as any other lawyer in the state. But I am not a political doctor of my case that I shall have to wait until the next year of my life, between now and October; and that my voice shall be lifted up in behalf of the state issues in the platform of the people's party all over Georgia—its southern heartland. I am sure that grand old pioneer, where the thunder harp of pipes, to where, on the other side, the mountains are lifted up in the stillness of God's perpetual rumble.

GENERAL LEE ENTERS PROTEST

Against Unnecessary Delay Ship
pings Tobacco to America.

Havard, August 7.—The (civ. man) farmers here continue to oppose the

will stand upon it in proposition that the man heart who ought to expose you on this part of your platform.

This convention, without any dickerings, with the aid of the instructors, and securing any promises, without asking anybody to act or assume to act for the state, and without any other action, the anti-barroom bill, which for two years past has been so prominent before the people, was passed and was immediately sanctioned by the signatures of 75,000 citizens—endorsed by nearly every religious denomination, by the majority of the Baptist and Methodist churches which have been organized, and by the people, and was officially agreed upon as the focus for the temperance sentiment of the state, and as the basis of the action of the members of the other churches of the state, by numerous grand juries all over the state, and by the action given by the people to their representatives in various counties to support this bill, and by the action of the grand jurors of securing a constitutional amendment to prohibit the sale of liquor.

It was not included in Captain General Weyler's decree of deportation of the natives of tobacco, General Fitzhugh Lee, the American consul general, has entered an energetic protest against the delay caused by the United States government in the sale of tobacco belonging to American firms. This tobacco has been awaiting shipment since April.

General Sabatini reports having a two hours' fight with 1,900 rebels under Petronio court. The insurgents were entrenched on the Refugio's estate, province of Matanzas, and were being driven back by the army. They were finally dislodged and compelled to retreat. They left nineteen dead on the field and carried away many wounded. Nineteen Cuban lieutenants were killed and six privates wounded.

It is officially reported that the rebel leader Chango Rivero and thirteen of his followers were killed in a battle fought near Melones, in the Manzanillo district. It is also reported that Luis Bonne, an

only ignorance or maleducation could so represent it. The bill simply provides for sale of liquor in barrooms for beverage purposes, preserves the local prohibition which already exists, and does not touch the other reasons now exist provided that intoxicating liquors may be sold for beverage purposes. The bill would give public control upon petition of a majority of voters to that effect.

A Great Reform.

Believe me, Mr. President and gentlemen of the assembly, in endorsing an anti-barroom law having these main features you have taken up a great reform. This is the first time in the history of the state that the legislature has done one of the signs of the times; it is a movement for the suppression by law of the public nuisance of the barroom system. It is at once a financial protest against waste of money and a protest against the imposition of public burdens and taxation entailed by the liquor traffic. It is a protest against the platform says, the revenue derived from the traffic does not pay a

politics and the corruption which its evil ascendancy generates. It is a moral indictment against the propagation of intemperance, vice, lawlessness and crime. I say propagation because the great point of the movement is that under the license system the saloon does not minister to a demand which is moral and necessary in its extent, but that by its permissive opportunity and in its excessive expansion and by its social allurements and its treating and its other evils it also creates drunkards; it fosters, intensifies and multiplies tendencies to intemperance; it recruits the ranks of its chained devotees from the young of every rising generation and renders the reformation

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

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 The Daily (without Sunday) per year... \$2.00
 The Sunday Edition (20 to 25 pages) 20c
 The Weekly... 10c
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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 8, 1896.

A Political Barometer.
 Even more significant than the recent state election which was held in Alabama last Tuesday is the gratifying report which comes from Brunswick, Md., showing that a most decisive free coinage victory has been achieved in that locality.

Though only a small town, with a few hundred inhabitants and no marked diversity of interests, Brunswick is one of the most important centers in Maryland. Its peculiar location and the character of work in which most of its residents are engaged give it a special importance with reference to the campaign which has just opened and make it a sort of barometer by which the political atmosphere of this entire section may be measured.

To speak of the place in more definite terms, it is what is called a railroad town. The principal shops of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, one of the most extensive systems in the country, are located in Brunswick, and the population of the town is almost entirely sustained by the disbursements of the road. In common with most corporations, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is a strong advocate of the single gold standard and therefore opposed to the success of the democratic ticket in the present campaign.

Notwithstanding the attitude of the road, however, on the many questions, a majority of its employees are outspoken in favor of free coinage and intend to vote the democratic ticket in November. This was clearly shown a few days ago when a vote was taken on local issues which forced a division between democrats and republicans. The sentiment in favor of democratic principles was not only pronounced but overwhelming.

Every one must admit that if any locality in this section of the country has any excuse for opposing free coinage, that one is Brunswick, Md. If the employees of that corporation, however, can resist the influence brought to bear upon them in favor of the single gold standard, surely there can be no serious apprehension as to how the great masses of the people will vote in the approaching election.

In support of the democratic ticket, the south will cast her solid electoral vote for Bryan and Sewall. With the clear note which Alabama has sounded in the campaign, together with the vigorous blast which has come from Maryland, there can no longer be any possible doubt on this score.

In Georgia, which some of the gold organs have classed as a doubtful state, much to the amusement of our democratic sense of humor, a majority will be rolled up for Bryan and Sewall in November which will not only remove the doubt which exists in the minds of our goldbug friends but which will cause the self-constituted prophets of the opposition to hide their heads in shame, at their failure in political forecasting.

A Mouthy Orator.

At the tabernacle demonstration in honor of Thomas E. Watson, Congressman Howard, of Alabama, was present. Mr. Howard, who first gained a kind of notoriety by the publication of a blasphemous book, came to the gathering and claimed for himself an overflood of zeal in that at the St. Louis convention he accepted the nomination of Mr. Bryan, and spoke of the great patriotism that led to that act as though he were a personal share or interest in it. In all the patriotic work which looked to the indorsement of Messrs. Bryan and Sewall by the St. Louis convention, never once did Mr. Howard give his aid or encouragement to the nomination of Mr. Bryan any more than he did to Mr. Sewall. He was a virulent, uncompromising middle-of-the-road man, and if the official record should be referred to,

it would be seen that he voted against Mr. Bryan and for Mr. Morton, and that he, personally, deserved no credit in the patriotic work of the St. Louis convention, which has set the populist party on the road to the support of its principles.

Not only did Congressman Howard work and vote against Mr. Bryan, but his language in public and private speech was of the most vindictive and abusive character. On the first day of the convention, after the regular body had adjourned, and a call was made for the middle-of-the-road men to remain and discuss the situation, the first speaker was Congressman Howard. In the speech then delivered he went beyond all reason and fact. He charged the democracy of the south, which means the people of the south, with assassination, incendiarism, terrorism, and such other conduct, and appealed to the delegates from the west and north to "save our women and children." The dastardly inference which lay in this appeal was one only too well understood. This character of campaign Congressman Howard pursued during his entire stay in St. Louis. It was noticeable that while he charged unprovoked crimes against the people of his own section before an assemblage, not once during the entire period of the convention did a western man get up and attack his own community, although these men must have had their share of local bickerings and dissensions.

The Constitution understands the strong zeal which moves the mass of the populist party in calling for political dress, its sympathies with them in their desire for a return of prosperity; but when men like Congressman Howard, who seem to have no bridle on their tongues, go abroad, making statements calculated to bring discredit upon the social and political life of the south, it is time that they should be called to a halt.

Talking About the Force Bill.

The Philadelphia Record, which claims to be a democratic newspaper, in a recent issue, has this to say:

"The white citizens of the southern states objected rightfully and seriously to the passage of a force bill, the object of which was to bring about a more federal regulation of the elections. They escaped that infliction through the persistent and courageous opposition of the northern democrats. It would be a poor requital for such an important service for them to now assist the populists, who have managed to obtain temporary control in the councils of the democratic party, in securing the passage of a force bill which would change the monetary standard, break down public and private credit and plunge the people into a condition of frightful disaster."

The implied threat in the sentence above has long been held over by the south. The truth is that the waving of the bloody shirt was not always a republican act. It was something that was wisely and discreetly managed by the money kings of the north by which to whip into line enough votes to enable them to carry on their nefarious schemes while the country was apparently protecting social order in the south.

If the Philadelphia Record is really a democratic paper, and if Mr. Singler is really wedded to democratic principles, he must know that opposition to any force bill is just as democratic in Pennsylvania as it would be in Georgia, and the patriot in Pennsylvania does no more than what he ought to do and is entitled to no thanks from Georgia or any other state for merely doing his duty. It is the plain duty of honest men to do right for the sake of right and not for the benefit they hope to extract out of it from others. It would seem from the editorials from newspapers akin to The Record, that politics with them is like a game at cards, to be played with no principle beneath, with no patriotism inspiring it, simply looking out for winning.

The south has been in straits during the last few years, but the assertion of their rights was simply the assertion of the rights of the people of the rest of the union, and were not intended for our benefit alone and could not be for our benefit any more than for the people of California and of Maine. It is time for those gold wreckers to understand that the people are no longer to be bulldozed and run about by roadblocks got up by the mere touters of the money power, whether they be republican or democrat.

The Tribune's Squal.

The New York Tribune is very much exercised over a criticism of its editor in chief, which appeared in The World-Herald, of Omaha, of which paper William J. Bryan was, until recently, the editor.

In the article referred to The World-Herald spoke of the New York papers as "slaves who dared not express an independent opinion." In answer to this, The Tribune says: "Every person of intelligence who has the slightest acquaintance with Mr. Reed, or the history of The Tribune, or the slightest knowledge of New York Journalism, is perfectly aware that this is a preposterous and stupid libel."

The Constitution is perfectly well satisfied that in this controversy The World-Herald can take care of itself, and only enters into the discussion to say that the Omaha newspaper is not very far from right. As an instance of this, the history of the last six or seven years will suffice. The newspapers of New York set themselves up as the great news gatherers of the world. They are full of declarations of their news feasts, or a prize fight takes place in Australia, or a dog fight occurs on the outskirts of Paris, or a handful of immigrants take a scrap in Matabeland, it finds its way in the columns of the New York papers an elaboration which bespeaks the absence of more grave subjects to be discussed at home. To come to a case in point.

There was once a grangers' movement in the United States. This was followed by the greenback party. To these two movements the New York press did give a little attention. A few sessions of the Farmers' Alliance took place in the land. In one of the states of the union the Farmers' Alliance captured seven out of eleven congressmen. In another state they captured all of them, and so strong did it grow that it overturned republican Kansas, took possession of Nebraska, entered into Illinois and elected an anti-republican senator,

and so on through the union. Here was a great force of the people, moving and swelling in proportion as it traveled around, and making its presence felt everywhere. Yet, during the entire existence of this great agrarian movement, not a single New York paper would give the space to it that it would give to a dog fight. A man living in his home in New York, and taking one of his home papers to keep him informed, could have no more idea of what was going on in his own country than if he were living abroad. Newspapers which thus suppress the news, do it persistently and intelligently and for a purpose. Every one of them keeps in communication with intelligent correspondents in every city throughout the union. They were aware of the facts, but they refused to print them. Even up to the present year, until the echo could have been heard from Chicago, this same policy of suppression was maintained, the object being to belittle the movement of the people and to keep their own constituents in the northeast ignorant of what was going on.

If this, the settled policy of most of the New York newspapers, does not come close to that condition in which The World-Herald can be justified in the declaration that New York editors "are slaves who dare not express an honest opinion," it is hard to say what would. When the New York press learns the lesson that outside of their own city there is a great and mighty country inhabited by intelligent patriotic Americans who have views of their own, and who are entitled to be heard, and give the same prominence to the movements of these people that they do to a yacht race off the English coast, or a baccarat scandal in Monte Carlo, they will then deserve a better criticism than has been given to them by The World-Herald.

Another Champion in New York.
 Though standing alone in his convictions, so far as his immediate business associates are concerned, Hon. Augustus W. Peters, chairman of the New York Consolidated Exchange, boldly declares that he is not willing to surrender his democratic faith in the present political campaign.

Instead of voting for McKinley, therefore, as other leading democrats of New York have threatened to do, he will cast his vote for Bryan and Sewall and use his personal influence in New York to help about the success of the democratic ticket.

Even though it may cost him the responsible position which he now occupies, Mr. Peters will boldly advocate free coinage. If it comes to the worst, he can at least declare his fidelity to principle by the sacrifice which he is willing to make in its behalf.

In addition to the office which he holds, as chairman of the New York Consolidated Exchange, Mr. Peters is also chairman of the general committee of Tammany hall. He is therefore one of the most conspicuous democrats in New York city and his personality will be a strong factor in the campaign.

Having made a thorough study of the money question, Mr. Peters is neither a sudden nor a superficial convert. He knows whereof he speaks when he declares that national prosperity is simply impossible under the single gold standard, and that radical change in the financial policy of the government is imperatively needed.

Mr. Peters states that he began the study of the money question in 1885. Everything that he could get his hands on he read eagerly, and then laid it aside for subsequent perusal. Having come to a definite conclusion on the money question, after such a prolonged and earnest course of study, he could no more reverse the decision at which he had arrived than he could change the structure of his mind. To require him to surrender his views at this late date was something morally and intellectually impossible.

In a recent interview which appeared in The New York Journal, Mr. Peters states his position on the money question in a nutshell. Referring to the alleged depreciation of silver, he says:

"I do not think that any one who will study the matter carefully and impartially will come down to the conclusion that 'fall' in silver is attributable to discriminating legislation. In 1893 England demonetized silver, but as the United States, Germany, France and the Latin Union did not, the price of silver was not affected. In 1873 this country demonetized its silver, and the price of silver fell. In 1890 the United States demonetized its silver, and the price of silver fell. In 1893 the United States demonetized its silver, and the price of silver fell. In 1896 the United States demonetized its silver, and the price of silver fell. In 1899 the United States demonetized its silver, and the price of silver fell. In 1900 the United States demonetized its silver, and the price of silver fell. In 1901 the United States demonetized its silver, and the price of silver fell. In 1902 the United States demonetized its silver, and the price of silver fell. 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MR. NICOLL'S REPLY

Gives the Inside History of That Sound

Money Edition.

ANSWERS MANAGER CABANISS

Presents a Statement of the Facts in the Case.

SOME INTERESTING EXHIBITS ARE MADE

Shows a Telegram Sent Him Four Days After Bryan Was Nominated.

His Correspondence.

Agent Nicoll, promoter in New York of the "Sound Money" edition of the

The Atlanta Journal, has spoken in the

elaborate statement of Business Manager

Cabaniss published in last Friday's Journal,

in which all the blame for the embarrasing

raising of the money in the edition resulted,

was put upon him.

Mr. Cabaniss said that Agent Nicoll

has gone farther than he was authorized

to go in making representations to New

York advertisers regarding the political

attitude of the Journal. Agent Nicoll

answers this by a plain statement of the

facts, without making comment. In his

card Mr. Cabaniss went on to say that

Agent Nicoll was authorized to promote

the "sound money" edition of the Journal

purely upon a business basis without using

the Journal's position in the money ques-

tion to get business. In answer to this

Agent Nicoll submits the correspondence

between himself and Mr. Cabaniss. He

shows a telegram from Mr. Cabaniss sent

four days after the nomination of Bryan,

assuring him that the Journal will re-

frain from its editorial policy and in-

creasing the edition from four to eight

pages. Agent Nicoll's card gives the his-

tory of a highly interesting journalistic

venture about which the public feels a

great deal of curiosity.

It will be remembered that the "sound

money" edition of the Journal was to be

issued in the interest of the gold cause

in Georgia and was to be supported en-

tirely by advertisements from goldbugs

of the east. Such goldbugs as did not

have advertisements to insert were to pub-

lish interviews giving their opinions on

the currency question. Agent Nicoll was

employed to work up the edition in New

York. He got up the advertising matter,

but when the Journal came out for the

Chicago nominees the New York adver-

tisers began to kick. They said that the

Journal was not a business paper, and

that it was not a business paper, and

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GENTRY'S HOT PACE

John R. Breaks His Mile Record on the

Columbus Track.

MAKES DISTANCE IN 2:03 1-4

Greatest Work Done While Coming

Down the Home Stretch.

CHEERED BY THOUSANDS OF SPECTATORS

Andrews Drove the Stallion Against

Time—Other Races and Base-

ball Games.

Columbus, O., August 7.—John R. Gentry,

the wonderful pacing stallion who holds

the world's record, reduced that record

today and established, in connection

with previous fast time made on this track

this course, a reputation as a fast track

for this course.

The track was recently remeasured by

an engineer to set aside charges that it was

a short mile, and found to be two feet over

a mile.

It was almost 5 o'clock when Gentry was

brought out for the evening up for

the attempt to break his own record

and the world's record for pacing stallions,

2:03 1-4. The track was heavy from the rains

of last night, and it was not generally ex-

pected that he would succeed.

The other races of the afternoon had,

however, greatly improved the track's con-

dition. Two or three miles were paced at

a lively clip, the great crowds cheering

Gentry enthusiastically. They wanted him

to win and he seemed to know it. Billy

Andrews drove him when he was ready

for the start. John Dickerson, with his

running horse, went to the half to pace him

in. The second time he came up to the

Andrews gave the nod and was awarded.

Down the first quarter he flew like an

arrow, but the watches showed that he

had consumed 3 1/4 in reaching that post.

He was not a second out of the money.

It was noticed that the watches indicated

1:25 when he reached the half. Then the

effect of the running horse on him began

to show itself and he made the third quar-

ter in 25 1/4.

Down the home stretch the horses came

like the wind, and Gentry was in the lead

was pushing the record very close. Great

cheers went up from the grand stand at

the magnificent exhibition of speed at the

finish which rose again when the time was

hung out and it was officially announced

that Gentry had broken his record and re-

duced the world's stallion pacing record

from 2:03 1-4 to 2:03 1-4.

EVENTS OF THE TURF.

Three Favorites Win at Detroit—On

Other Tracks.

Detroit, Mich., August 7.—The layers of

odds and the talent broke even today.

Three favorites won at Detroit, and

the rider of Outgo, the favorite in the

first race, was suspended indefinitely for

his poor riding. The race was clear and

hot, but the track was heavy.

First race, seven furlongs—Gomor, 3d;

Payton, 5 to 1; Raganapala, 3d; 2d,

Outgo, third, 1:50 1/4.

Second race, five furlongs—Tidness,

second, 1:40 1/4; 3d, 1:41 1/4.

Third race, one mile—Service, 1st; Shields,

7 to 1; 2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fourth race, free handicap, one mile and

seventy yards—Lorenz, 1st; 2d, 1:50 1/4;

3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Helen Marr,

5 to 1; 2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Sixth race, one mile—Barnes, 1st; 2d,

1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Seventh race, one mile and a quarter—

Tuscarora, 1st; 2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Eighth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Ninth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Tenth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Eleventh race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twelfth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirteenth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fourteenth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifteenth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

Hamilton, 7 to 1; 2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Sixteenth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Seventeenth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Eighteenth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Nineteenth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twentieth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twenty-first race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twenty-second race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twenty-third race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twenty-fourth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twenty-fifth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twenty-sixth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twenty-seventh race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twenty-eighth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Twenty-ninth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirtieth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirty-first race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirty-second race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirty-third race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirty-fourth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirty-fifth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirty-sixth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirty-seventh race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirty-eighth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Thirty-ninth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fortieth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Forty-first race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Forty-second race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Forty-third race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Forty-fourth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Forty-fifth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Forty-sixth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Forty-seventh race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Forty-eighth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Forty-ninth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fiftieth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifty-first race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifty-second race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifty-third race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifty-fourth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifty-fifth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifty-sixth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifty-seventh race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifty-eighth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Fifty-ninth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

Sixtieth race, one mile—Tuscarora, 1st;

2d, 1:50 1/4; 3d, 1:51 1/4.

OFF FOR NEW YORK

Low Rates to the Bryan Notification Meeting Catch the Crowds.

MANY WILL LEAVE TOMORROW

Georgia Democrats Are Preparing To Flood New York on Next Wednesday.

Georgia will have a hand in the great Bryan notification meeting that is to be held in Madison Square Garden August 12th.

From all sections of the state: from the mountains and the wiregrass regions the sons of democracy will flock around the standard-bearer and add their shouts to the din of the occasion.

The low rates made by the Southern and the Seaboard have caught the eye of the people, and the trains out from Atlanta tomorrow and Monday will be filled with excursionists who will go to witness the notification.

Many will leave tomorrow and Monday will be filled with excursionists who will go to witness the notification. A number of Atlantians have made inquiries at the ticket offices, and the sale of tickets here will be heavy.

Three routes are offered from Atlanta to New York. The rate is the same either way—\$9 for the round trip and good for twelve days. They will be on sale Sunday and Monday, and ample accommodations have been made for the excursionists.

The Seaboard offers a rail and water route from Atlanta. This route is via Norfolk, thence water to New York. The Southern gives an all-rail route from Atlanta and water and rail route via Norfolk.

Present indications point to a large sale of tickets via Norfolk, as most of the passengers to leave seem to prefer a little water on the way. This is one of the pleasantest routes, as the dust and grime of the road is left behind when the steamer is boarded at Norfolk.

From Norfolk to New York is a delightful trip by water, and a majority of the crowd will likely select this route in preference to the all rail.

The notification meeting has excited interest throughout the entire country, and it is first time in eight years that the occasion has been so popular. The people to express their patriotism and hear their chosen leader address his followers before such mammoth crowds will congregate in New York next week.

Mr. J. T. Hill, of Dooley county, who won fame at the Chicago convention when Bryan was elected, will be in the city, and bearing him about the convention hall on his broad shoulders, will leave Atlanta today at noon for New York. He will be among the first to introduce the orator and bearing him about the convention hall on his broad shoulders, will leave Atlanta today at noon for New York.

With Mr. Hill a large crowd will leave for the metropolis and many others are booked to follow Monday.

The railroad officers were busy yesterday answering inquiries and giving information regarding connections and sleeping car arrangements. The sale of tickets begins tomorrow morning and will continue through Monday.

The \$9 rate from New Orleans to New York, via Savannah and via Atlanta and Norfolk, will bring a large delegation from Louisiana, and the Pelicans will swell the Atlanta crowd into several hundred.

THE POPULIST CAMPMETING. Campaign To Be Opened in Milton County Next Week.

There will be an innovation in political campaigning in Georgia this year. The populists have decided to introduce it and arrangements have been on foot for several weeks by the party leaders of the thirty-ninth senatorial district to that end. This district is composed of the counties of Cherokee, Forsyth and Milton, and at Alpharetta, the county seat of the latter county, a political campmeeting will be held on the 12th, 13th and 14th instants.

Not only are the populists of these three counties interested, but they have invited those of adjoining counties to be present, and arrangements are being made for an attendance of not less than 5,000 people. The campmeeting will be held in a large grove, and those who attend will come with baggage and provisions and be prepared to spend the three days set apart for the purpose of studying the political situation from a populist standpoint.

Hundreds are expected from the mountains, and from that section of the state the populists and their families will come in wagons and camp on the grounds during the meeting.

It is announced that Hon. Seaborn Wright, the nominee for governor, will open the campaign at this meeting. The programme is as follows: On Wednesday, the 12th, Hon. J. P. Brooke, the populist nominee for senator from that district, will deliver an address of welcome, and on the same day speeches will be delivered by Frank Burkett and J. K. Hines. On Thursday, Seab Wright will speak, as also will Dr. W. H. Felton and Colonel W. E. Peck. On Friday, Hon. Thomas E. Watson will close the meeting with an address on the political situation.

The populists are deeply interested in the meeting, and say that when they are through with this one they will announce numerous others for different parts of the state.

FOUGHT IN A JUSTICE COURT. Road Commissioner Lawrence Attacked in Justice Poole's Courtroom.

An exciting family fight marked the adjournment of Justice Poole's court yesterday afternoon, in which County Road Commissioner Tom Lawrence, his son-in-law, Ben Little, and other members of the family are said to have been the principals.

Just after court adjourned, and a civil case in which Tom Lawrence had been suing Ben Little had been disposed of, the fight followed. During the progress of the fight Ben Little attempted to cut his father-in-law. Lawrence knocked Little down, and mutual friends interposed.

Commissioner Lawrence was ill at the time, as he had gotten out of bed to attend the trial. The excitement of the fight increased his illness and he was sent to the Grady hospital in the ambulance. It is said he is suffering with typhoid fever. None of the principals were seriously hurt in the fight, but blood would have flowed had it not been for the prompt action of friends. The difficulty is said to have been the result of a family feud of long standing.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Mr. John Seymour Panchen has issued invitations to the marriage of his daughter, Grace, to Mr. Harry Thomas Moore, which will take place Wednesday morning, August 12th, at his charming country home in West End. Miss Panchen is well known in Atlanta as a young woman of unusual talents, being not only an accomplished pianist, but gifted with a brilliant intellect, and noted as a clever conversationalist. She is of a distinctly brunette type of beauty, with the grace and animation of manner which gives the young woman of the south a presence that is never commonplace and is always magnetic. Mr. Moore is from the oldest of Maryland's patrician families, and in winning Miss Panchen has proved himself the possessor of those qualities of mind and character which constitute a perfect gentleman, and which are apparent in the manner that distinguishes him on all occasions. Since his residence in Atlanta he has held an important position with the Southern railway, and is recognized as one of the corporation's most trusted men.

Last night Miss Annie Lou Hawkins gave a delightful dancing party in honor of her guest, Miss McDougal, of Columbus, and Miss Ethel McConico, of New Orleans.

Her charming home was appropriately decorated for the occasion, and all the young belles and beaux of society were present. Dancing was enjoyed till 12 o'clock, when delicious refreshments were served, and the occasion was in every sense a most enjoyable one.

The "Jean Ingeloso" entertainment given at the Agnes Scott Institute last night was a great success and afforded a rare treat to the large and appreciative audience present. The programme was replete with charming features well carried out by the clever participants.

Craze opened the programme with delightful music. Among those assisting in the evening's entertainment were Misses Ruth Starnes, Mary Young, Mary Neel, Louie Hurst, Susan Young, Jean Ramspeck, Frances Warren, Caroline Haywood and Mary Neel.

Yesterday afternoon the "Cue Club" gave one of their delightful barbecues at their grounds near East Point. A large party of Atlanta society people drove out and enjoyed the delicious meats under the shades of the beautiful trees.

Miss Nellie Earnest has returned from a visit to Tennessee.

Miss Lucy Gordon and Miss Olive Speer will visit Newnan next week.

Miss Stacy Earnest has returned from Newnan.

Mr. Charles Meador has returned from Cousin, Ga.

Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Creighton are spending a few days at Etowah Heights.

Miss Northern arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and will remain indefinitely as the honored guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Northern.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Holland are at Saratoga, and will visit the coast of New Jersey on the way home.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke has returned home.

Mr. James McKelvin is at Tate Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles and Miss May leave in a private car today for St. Louis, Mo. After a few days there they will be at the Greentree White Sulphur Springs.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Morton Boyce are the guests of Mrs. J. H. Garner, East Fair street. They have just arrived in the city from a vacation where they have been spending the summer.

Dr. Boyce, who was formerly in England and lately at Birmingham, Ala., has assumed control of the music at St. Luke's church, and he and Mrs. Boyce will reside permanently in the city.

Miss Emma Adams of West Point, is visiting Miss Lucile Daniel, on Gordon street.

Mrs. Eugene Spaulding is better, to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Robbie Kyle, of Gadsden, Ala., one of the most beautiful and popular young ladies of that state, is visiting friends in Atlanta. Miss Kyle will leave tonight for Europe, where she will spend a year or more.

Loganville, Ga., August 7.—(Special).—Mr. J. E. Jacobs and Miss Ada McConnell were married yesterday. The wedding was a very quiet affair.

Athens, Ga., August 7.—(Special).—Athens now has a chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. It will meet again Tuesday and perfect the organization by the election of officers. The members of the chapter are Miss Sallie P. Billups, Miss Mary Harris Brumby, Miss Annie Brumby, Mrs. Mary W. Camak, Mrs. Ellen Crawford, Miss Annie Crawford, Mrs. Mary Cobb, Mrs. Rosa Delaney, Mrs. Mary Ann Lamar, Mrs. Mary Lamar Erwin, Mrs. Sule Gerline, Miss Sule Gerline, Mrs. Callie Cobb Hull, Mrs. Delaney Hull, Mrs. Mary A. Lipscomb, Mrs. Maggie Talmadge Lipscomb, Mrs. Kate Moreno Lucas, Mrs. Mamie Thomas Lumpkin, Mrs. Lizzie Stovall Lumpkin, Mrs. Eliza W. Mandeville, Mrs. Jessie Durham Mitchell, Miss Mildred Rutherford, Mrs. Annie Thomas and Miss Rosa Woodberry.

Lithia Springs, Ga., August 7.—(Special).—Among the many young lady visitors that are now at the Sweetwater Park hotel is Miss Orleans Ballentine, of Pulaski, Tenn. She is a handsome woman of the brunette type, an ideal Gibson woman in figure and dress; she has a brilliant reputation, accomplished, and an extremely graceful figure. She was well known in Montgomery, Birmingham, Mobile and New Orleans society and an acknowledged belle. Miss Mary Rucker and Miss Louise Rucker, of Birmingham, are the two young sons-in-law of General E. W. Rucker. Miss Louise is an expert amateur photographer, an altogether charming woman, possessing a petite figure and dressed with exquisite taste. Her style of beauty shows her ancient Dutch ancestry. Miss Mary, possessing all the charming attributes of her sister in figure, dress and carriage, is an accomplished pianist, having graduated with honors from the Cincinnati College of Music. Among the arrivals are also Misses John Overton, of Memphis, Tenn.; Thomas G. Lawton, and wife, of Eatonton, Ga.; Mrs. A. J. Lallentine, Miss Orleans Ballentine, and Miss Lady Ballentine, of Pulaski, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gregory, of Memphis.

Americus, Ga., August 5.—(Special).—A very happy marriage occurred here this morning, the contracting parties being Miss Maud Sheppard, of this city, and Mr. J. J. Holliday, of St. Louis. Mr. Holliday was formerly of Americus, and four years ago removed to St. Louis. He returned to claim as his bride a beautiful and lovely young Georgian woman. The nuptials were solemnized at high noon, Mr. and Mrs. Holliday leaving at 5 o'clock for their western home.

NO ACTION WAS TAKEN

Contempt Proceedings Against Agent Stone Were Postponed.

STONE FILES HIS ANSWER

Denies That the Railroad Commission Has Authority To Attach Him for Contempt.

The contempt proceedings which were instituted a few days ago by the state railroad commission against Freight Agent R. G. Stone, of the Georgia, Florida and Southern, were postponed yesterday morning by Judge Lumpkin on account of the absence of Attorney General Terrell.

Agent Stone (General Counsel) Hardeman, of the Georgia, Florida and Southern, and Commissioner Allen Fort, of the state railroad commission, were present when Judge Lumpkin entered upon the case. It was shown that Attorney General Terrell was absent from the city and could not attend the hearing. Judge Lumpkin thereupon postponed action until next Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

In a lengthy answer Agent Stone denies his position, denying that he at any time had any desire to disobey the process of the commission. The answer shows that the acts of an agent of a road were the acts of the road itself, and Agent Stone claims he had no authority to produce the books and records of his road upon his own individual pleasure.

He claims that during the investigation instituted by the commission a witness was notified that he need not produce any books or records that would incriminate himself.

Acting under this information, Agent Stone says he refused to produce the books asked for by the commission upon the ground that the matter contained in the books tended to incriminate both himself and the Georgia, Florida and Southern. He contends that he should not be compelled to turn over his book to the commission for the reason that he and the road are not responsible for the acts of the commission under the act of the legislature making the under billing of freight a penal offense.

He denies that he willfully refused to deliver the books demanded, and because he felt it was his right to be protected in the matter. The answer also denies the authority of the commission to demand any books, and in case of refusal to charge him with being in contempt of court.

The answer was filed through Attorney Hall and Hardeman, and was sworn to by Agent Stone before Judge Lumpkin.

LOW ROUND TRIP RATES

To Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Eastern Cities Via the Southern Railway.

An attractive advertisement appears elsewhere in today's Constitution announcing low round trip rates via the Southern Railway Limited from Atlanta and points in South Carolina to eastern cities, tickets to be sold August 9th and 10th, with final limit by Southern railway of twelve days from date of sale, Atlanta to Washington and return \$15 all rail, and in conjunction with this Washington to New York, return \$10, Washington to Philadelphia and return \$5, Washington to Baltimore and return \$2. Also Atlanta to Baltimore and return via Norfolk \$11, and Atlanta to New York and return via Norfolk and Old Dominion \$15.

The Southern railway has made ample provision in the way of extra Pullman cars for its patrons through from Atlanta to their destinations all rail, and diagrams are now ready at Southern railway offices. Also through vestibuled thoroughfare coaches without extra charge. People who want to get the shortest, quickest and best will apply to any agent of the Southern Railway Company.

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20,000 Volunteers Wanted. The people's rights to wear Fine Laundry work must be Kept inviolate. Enlist your Patronage with us. Your pride, Appearance and pocketbook Demand it. 16 to 1 you will Never regret it. Send to the

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The funeral services were conducted in Oakland cemetery by Rev. Mr. Strickler, and were both solemn and impressive. Many beautiful floral offerings were placed on the casket as it lay in the church, and almost every one in Marietta came to pay a last tribute to this man they all loved.

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SUMMER CLEARANCE!

Price reductions that are positively unparalleled. The time has come to get rid of goods quick. We don't propose to dilly-dally, to beat around the bush, or delay. Our advertising is conservative and dignified, but our prices are startling and sensational. Will pay you magnificently to buy now for next season. However, it will profit you most to buy now for NOW.

Men's Boy's and Children's

FANCY CASSIMERE..... AT 1 OFF
FANCY WORSTED..... AT 1 OFF
FANCY CHEVIOT..... AT 3 OFF

You are unwise and extravagant if you buy Clothing before examining our peerless offerings.

All our prices are marked in plain figures. Every Suit is really and actually one-third less than it formerly sold for.

It is almost like picking dollars up to trade here now.

Our regular \$10.00 Suits at..... \$6.67
Our regular \$12.50 Suits at..... 8.37
Our regular \$15.00 Suits at..... 10.00
Our regular \$18.00 Suits at..... 12.00
Our regular \$20.00 Suits at..... 13.33

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Thin Clothing for Hot Weather.

The largest and completest variety in the South. They look and fit with the same grace that distinguishes our heavier goods. All the light weaves that the young fellows are wanting—and prices are down, down, down. See the nobby Crash Suits. They are seasonable, serviceable and stylish.

Men's Black Alpaca Coats, worth \$2.00; at..... \$1.29

Summer Underwear

This department is replete with royal values. Men never before had such a remarkable chance to secure the best Lisle Thread, Balbriggan and Silk-mixed Underwear at anything like the low prices now current here. We don't want to carry a single garment over. The alternative is to sacrifice them. That's what we are now doing.

Negligee Shirts.

If it had not been for the mistake of the shipper the regular prices of these handsome Negligee Shirts would never have been cut. They were bought for June delivery, but were received the latter part of August. We claimed a large rebate and got it. That's why you may take choice now at such absurdly low prices.

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AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris). Sailing at 10 a. m. Aug. 26. NEW YORK-AUG. 5. PARIS-AUG. 26. ST. LOUIS-AUG. 12. NEW YORK-AUG. 29. ST. PAUL-AUG. 19. ST. LOUIS-SEPT. 2. RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. FRIESLAND, Wednesday, Aug. 5, noon. KENNINGTON, Wednesday, Aug. 12, noon. WESTERLAND, Wednesday, Aug. 19, noon. SOUTHWARK, Wednesday, Aug. 26, noon. International Navigation Co. Piers 14 and 15, North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y. R. D. MANLY & CO., Kimball House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga., 230 and 232 Temple Court. Phone 233. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 614 Whitehall. Telephone 553. SAM T. SPENCER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office: May building, southwest corner of South Pryor and Hunter streets. July 15-1m ord.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary. July 15. E. B. BOWMAN, administrator of Wallace Minton, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. July 10-1m fr.

Eiseman Bros.

...Phenomenal Clothing Selling...

Price reductions that are positively unparalleled. The time has come to get rid of goods quick. We don't propose to dilly-dally, to beat around the bush, or delay. Our advertising is conservative and dignified, but our prices are startling and sensational. Will pay you magnificently to buy now for next season. However, it will profit you most to buy now for NOW.

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the price

Indicates the quality; when "they" advertise

"old oscar pepper"

at ridiculous prices, such as 25 cents, 40 cents, 35 cents and so on, you know they are only offering "the label"—don't be fooled—the genuine costs more—it's put up in square bottles with red "o. o. p." across label and caution notice on back.

bluthenthal & bickart

there are no "others."

Hunter's School for Boys.
70 1/2 N. Broad (near Peachtree)
SIXTH YEAR.

Full Term will begin Tuesday, September 1st.
B. T. HUNTER, A. M., Prin.

and Whiskey Habits cured at home with OPIUM. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOD, D. D. M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

PLUMBING GOODS. I have prepared a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices. A. R. BUTCHER, 17 South Forsyth Street. July 15-17 last, 1st col

We Will Be Glad to Furnish Estimates For

MONUMENTS

Cemetery Walls,

And All Kinds of

BUILDING WORK.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

VENABLE & COLLINS GRANITE CO.,

47 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

TRADE MARK
ARAPAHOE
A NEW COLLAR

JETER & JOHNSTON

(Successors to J. B. Smith.)

Fancy Groceries,

FRESH MEATS

—AND—

VEGETABLES

FISH, OYSTERS

—AND—

GAME IN SEASON

Special attention to telephone orders. 'Phone No. 20. Police clerk, quick delivery.

14 N. BROAD ST.

ALL CARS PASS THE DOOR.

THE INK
USED ON THIS PAPER

—IS FROM—

The Standard Printing Ink Co.,

NO. 108 CANAL ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

For Rent or Lease.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

To Warm Springs and Return via Southern Ry. \$2.43 round trip. Trains leave Atlanta 5.25 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. Returning, arrive Atlanta 10.30 a. m. and 9.45 p. m. Tickets on sale at this rate Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, good returning Monday morning.

NEWS OF THE COURTS

Mrs. McNally Appears as Plaintiff in a Damage Suit.

BEER BOTTLES IN COURT

August Fresh Sues the Atlanta Consolidated Bottling Works Because It Used His Bottles.

Mrs. M. A. McNally and her tin-roofed stores figured in the courts yesterday in a damage suit filed by her attorneys against John and Butler.

Mrs. McNally owns two stores on Market street, and the stores are covered with tin. Had they been covered with any other material it is probable that the courts would not have been appealed to. The petition alleges that several days ago a number of plumbers and tinners were employed by her neighbor to repair a roof on the building, which adds one of her stores. She says the tinners walked about over the tin roof on her stores and rolled their tin and threw their tools about, much to the damage and injury of her property. In fact, she claims the tinners made a workshop of her tin roof and hammered and worked without a thought of the great damage they were causing her.

When their presence was discovered, Mrs. McNally says her tenants informed the tinners that they must get off the roof. She says the tinners cursed her tenants and told them to go to hell. In the meantime, it is charged, the workmen continued about the roof and are now in possession of the roof in defiance of the wishes and protests of Mrs. McNally and the tenants.

On account of the damage said to have been received by Mrs. McNally's tin roof, the courts are asked to render a judgment against the tin-roofers, the sum of \$100. The case is directed to the city court and will be heard at the next term.

Lump of Coal Causes Trouble. A large lump of coal dropped from a basket on the shoulder of a negro in a store in the Georgia Ice Company has resulted in a damage suit for \$2,000 in the city court. The petition was filed yesterday.

Little Lila McMahon, the twelve-year-old child of Mr. James McMahon, was on the porch of her father's residence when a load of coal was being delivered in baskets from a team standing at the gate. As the negro passed the little child, it is said a large lump fell from the basket and struck the child on the head, causing a dangerous wound, from which the child now recovers.

It is charged that the Georgia Ice Company was negligent in not employing a careful and expert man to handle its coal, and the courts have been asked to award a verdict of \$2,000 to the parents of the little girl.

Beer Bottles in the Courts. An interesting case is scheduled to come up before Judge Lumpkin in a few days, in which beer bottles will figure as the bone of contention.

August Fresh, the owner and proprietor of the Southern bottling works, has filed a suit for injunction against the Atlanta Consolidated bottling company, claiming that defendant company has been using bottles in which he bottled his soda water and carbonated beverages. He prays for an injunction restraining it from further use of his bottles and also sues for \$2,000 damages which he alleges he has received.

The petition states that Mr. Fresh purchased 620 gross of bottles in which he had the names of his company blown into the bottles. These bottles, he says, have been used by the Atlanta Consolidated bottling works, and though no shipments were made to merchants in the city, the defendant shipped the bottles in large quantities to country merchants where the fraud could not be detected.

Judge Lumpkin has granted a temporary restraining order and set the case for an early hearing before him in chambers.

WILL SING SUNDAY NIGHT.

The First of a Series of Concerts To Be Given at the Auditorium.

Following close in the wake of the season of summer opera comes a series of concert to be given at the Auditorium at the exposition grounds. This series of concerts mark the opening of what is soon to be one of the greatest amusement resorts in the country.

That these concerts are to be under the auspices of Mr. and Mrs. De Pasquell as an evidence of the fact that they are to be of merit sufficient to crowd the Auditorium every evening. The first of these concerts is to be given tomorrow night and will be well attended.

Mr. George Broderick and his charming wife, who is known on the stage as Mollie Baker, will also appear at each of these concerts. They have proven themselves of no mean ability, and will do much towards the making this series of entertainments enjoyable.

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Home Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

A Text for a Sermon.

The tax return for 1900 county show a half-million-dollar decrease since last year.

The Bryan Ratification Meeting.

All who propose attending the Bryan meeting in New York, August 12th, should have the tickets sent to the following address: The Bryan Ratification Meeting, New York, N. Y., c/o the Southern Ry. Line trains are the fastest, fastest and safest in the world, and notwithstanding the superior service, no extra charge is made. Your local ticket agent will furnish you tickets via the above route. Remember to ask for them via Baltimore and Ohio, Royal Blue Line. aug-5-1

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture, and room remodeling, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, Dr. Sargent's Augustana cures will surely cure you.

Excursion Rates to Tybee.—The Central of Georgia Railway Company is now selling excursion tickets to Tybee at the following low rates: Tickets sold daily limited for return fifteen days from date of sale, \$12.50. Tickets sold Saturday, limited for return for train leaving Savannah Monday night following date of sale, \$6. The Tybee express leaves Atlanta every evening at 7:30 o'clock, arriving at Tybee for breakfast. Through sleeper Atlanta to Savannah, leaving at 11:00 p. m. Tickets on sale at 16 Wall street and Union depot. June 16 if sat

Dr. Bernard Wolf has removed from the Grand opera house to Nos. 301 and 303 Equitable building; third floor. aug-5-1

Hammocks and Croquet Sets.

Hammocks for \$5, \$7, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25. Good hammock croquet sets for \$1.25 and \$1.50, to close out at. JOHN M. MILLER'S, 23 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. July 1-14

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,

7 E. Alabama St. Do you need a trunk, a valise, or pocket book? Call on us. Selling at your price. 'Phone No. 226. Trunk repairing.

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECHAM'S.

Baseball and Tennis.

Balls, bats, mits, masks, home plates, tennis rackets, nets and balls, all at greatly reduced prices to close out. JOHN M. MILLER'S, 23 Marietta street Atlanta, Ga. July 1-14



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the physical laws which govern the human body, the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed every where, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Alderman. I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the primary called for August 27th. I respectfully solicit the support of the voters of the ward. H. A. BOYNTON.

To the Voters of the City of Atlanta.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the city executive committee, and ask the support of my friends and fellow citizens. FRANK P. RICE.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the city executive committee, and ask the support of my friends and fellow citizens. S. MITCHELL.

For Councilman. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for member of the city council from the third ward, subject to the democratic primary, August 27th. D. A. HEATIE.

I desire to announce that I am a candidate for the council from the sixth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee. FRANK J. BEAUCHAMP.

Thinks, Ga. July 30.—To the Voters of Atlanta.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the third ward, subject to the primary of August 27th. GEORGE F. HOWARD.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the city council from the fourth ward, subject to the primary of August 27th. S. C. GLASS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from fifth ward, subject to the primary of August 27th. EDWARD C. PETERS.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for council from the sixth ward, subject to the primary of August 27th. JOHN H. GOLDSMITH.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city comptroller for the city of Atlanta, subject to the primary, August 27th. Mr. John P. Keenan will be my deputy. GEORGE H. HOLLIDAY.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of city comptroller, subject to the primary, August 27th. Mr. John P. Keenan will be my deputy. GEORGE H. HOLLIDAY.

I announce myself as a candidate for city sexton, and if elected I will return to other business and give it my personal attention. WILLIAM A. DONNELLY.

To the Voters of the City of Atlanta.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city sexton, subject to the primary to be held August 27, 1896. CAPTAIN JOHN T. MILLER.

I hereby announce myself for sexton of Oakland cemetery, subject to the primary of August 27th. I held this position from 1881 to 1891, and refer to the same as my record. WILLIAM A. DONNELLY.

I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of city sexton, subject to the action of the primary, August 27th. C. G. HANNAN.

I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of city sexton, subject to the action of the primary, August 27th. J. J. CAMP.

D. J. O'CALLAGHAN, yard boss for the Southern railway, announces himself a candidate for city sexton.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as city treasurer, subject to the primary, August 27th. JOSEPH T. ORME.

For City Marshal. I announce myself as a candidate for city marshal, with Mr. A. M. Shomo as deputy, subject to the primary, August 27, 1896. WELLBORN HILL.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of city marshal, subject to the primary, August 27, 1896. Mr. Alex. Dittler will be associated with me as deputy. JOHN W. HUMPHRIES.

For City Attorney. I respectfully announce myself for re-election as city attorney, subject to the action of the primary, August 27, 1896. J. A. ANDERSON.

For City Clerk. I respectfully announce as a candidate for re-election for city clerk, subject to the action of the city executive committee, and ask the support of my friends and fellow citizens. J. W. PHILLIPS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city clerk, subject to the action of the city executive committee, and ask the support of my friends and fellow citizens. J. W. PHILLIPS.

I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of city clerk, subject to the action of the primary, August 27, 1896. E. T. PAYNE.

I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of city clerk, subject to the action of the primary, August 27, 1896. R. M. CLAYTON.

For Commissioner Public Works. I respectfully announce myself for re-election to the office of commissioner of public works, subject to the action of the primary August 27, 1896. D. G. WYLLIE.



Clothing Clearance

Despite trade conditions we've sold more clothing than in any previous half year—more in dollars; greatly more in quantity. Onward strides in clothing have been appreciated. That's all. The law of supply and demand has small regard for cost or values. That may explain the ridiculously low rates now current here.

Lads-Neel Co
TO CLOSE OUT.

September 1st we move to 16 Whitehall street. Every pair of Shoes and Oxford Ties must be sold before then, as we are determined not to move a pair into our new store.

All our Men's \$6.00 Shoes, in tan, calf or patent leather, Now go at \$3.50
All our Men's \$5.00 Shoes Now \$3.00
All our Men's \$4.00 Shoes Now \$2.50
All our Men's \$3.50 Shoes Now \$1.50
All our Misses' \$2.00 Oxfords and Strap Sandals Now go at \$1.00
All our Misses' \$1.50 Slippers Now go at 75c
All our Children's \$1.00 Slippers Now go at 50c
Ladies' fine \$3.00 Oxfords Now \$1.50
Ladies' fine \$1.50 Oxfords Now \$1.00
Bargain Hunters, this is your chance.

FOX & SNELLING SHOE CO.,

73 Whitehall Street.

After September 1st, 16 Whitehall Street.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

ICE

Can supply all demands on short notice. Car lot shipments a specialty.

Standard Ice Co.,

OFFICE: WALL STREET.

Office 'Phone, 549.

West End Factory 'Phone, 934.

Marietta St. Factory 'Phone, 1404.

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Thermometer Upwards. Prices Downwards.

Take Advantage of Our Low Prices on "The Best"

Clothing and Furnishings.

The Kind We Always Sell.

HIRSCH BROTHERS,

.....Everybody's Clothiers.....

44 Whitehall St.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

Central of Georgia Railway.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Georgia Railroad.

Seaboard Air-Line.

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.

The Direct, Quick, Through Line Via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California.

THE BEST ROUTE TO Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The following schedule in effect May 24, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND.

NORTH BOUND.

At a meeting of the holders of a large number of the first mortgage bonds of the Eagle and Phoenix Manufacturing Company, the committee, giving the number of bonds held, when information of importance will be communicated.

W. H. PATTERSON, Chairman, Atlanta, Ga.

W. C. SOLOMON, Macon, Ga.

JAMES W. JACKSON, Augusta, Ga.

THOS. E. BLANCHARD, Columbus, Ga.

NOTICE.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, June 26, 1896.—Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States requiring to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, George M. Coffin, deputy and acting comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 518 of the revised statutes of the United States.

Office 12 1/2 Wall street, New York, N. Y., July 1, 1896.

GEORGE M. COFFIN, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 5045.

CHAS. H. SMITH,

Piano Tuning and Repairing in all its branches. Highest testimonials.

88 SPRING STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

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